



**SPRING 2005
VOL. 22, NO. 1**

Army Medical Department Enlisted Training News

<http://das.cs.amedd.army.mil/outlook1.htm>

From the Top

Be a Winner, not a Doug and Wendy Whiner

It should be no secret to anyone that the AMEDD is constantly receiving accolades by the senior military leaders, our nation's politicians, and the media for the exceptional care we are providing on the battlefield. Every day our Soldiers prove their worth, not only at the four corners of the world, but in sustaining world-class health care stateside for all beneficiaries. Sustaining state-of-the-art health care can be attributed to several factors: 1) Soldier's are drawn to the Health Care profession because of their desire to help people in need, 2) our willingness to embrace technology, 3) competencies in both the abstract and cognitive functions, and 4) desire to preempt sickness/injuries before they occur.

Even though we are revered the world over for our capabilities, we can always improve upon our individual and collective performance. To do that, we must aspire to be winners in all we do. The following one liners are ways to differentiate between Winners and Losers.

A Winner says "Let's find out"
A Loser says "Nobody knows"

When Winners make a mistake, they say "I was wrong"
When Losers make a mistake, they say "It was not my fault"

A Winner works harder than a loser
and has more time
A Loser is always too busy to do
what is necessary

A Winner goes through a problem
A Loser tries to go around and never
gets past it

A Winner makes commitments
A Loser makes promises

A Winner says "I'm good, but not
as good as I could be"
A Loser says "I'm not as bad as a lot
of other people"

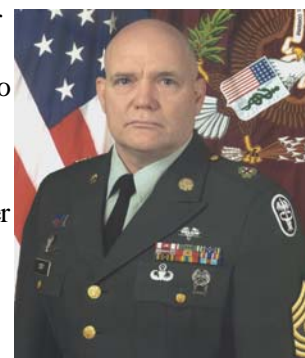
A Winner listens
A Loser just waits until it is their turn to talk

A Winner respects superiors and tries to learn from them
A Loser resents superiors and tries to find chinks in their armor

A Winner feels responsibility for more than their job
A Loser says "I only work here"

A Winner says "there's got to be a better way"
A Loser says "that's the way it's always been done here"

Being a **WINNER** doesn't come easy
Being a **LOSER** requires no work!



**David A. Eddy
CSM, USAMEDCOM**

Professional Postgraduate Short Course Program FY 05

Title	Crs Number	Dates	Location	Proj Officer	Phone
Chief & Sr Clinical NCO	300-A0712	24-27 Apr 05	San Antonio, TX	SGM Robinson	DSN 471-6603
Enl Clinical Spt Short Crs	300-A0716	12-16 Jun 05	San Antonio, TX	SFC Manzanet	DSN 471-8158
MEDCOM Sr NCO Short Crs	340-A0715	27 Jun - 01 Jul 05	San Antonio, TX	SGM Dingman	DSN 471-6710

For course prerequisites, access the ATRRS web site at <http://atrrs.army.mil>. For more information, contact the Project Officer above or SFC Gutierrez, Senior Enlisted Advisor, Department of Health Education and Training, DSN 471-0144 or (210) 221-0144.

College opportunity for Soldiers

SOCAD stands for “*Servicemembers Opportunity Colleges Army Degree*.” It consists of a select group of about 122 of the more than 1,600 SOC colleges. They evaluate your past learning experiences (college courses, tests, MOSs, Army schools, and others) and provide you with a SOCAD Student Agreement that lists credits awarded and those still needed to graduate. If you relocate and must complete your degree with courses from other colleges, they guarantee to accept transfer courses from SOCAD colleges without individual approval.

As space and availability allows, OUTLOOK will provide information about degree programs available to Army personnel by SOCAD colleges on, or accessible to, Army installations world-wide.

On the main SOCAD web page, links are provided for Soldier-students, Army approved specialized education initiatives, SOCAD publications and forms, college reps, Army education counselors, and participating colleges and degree networks are found on the left side of each SOCAD web page.

In the SOCAD students section, information includes: types of programs, how to participate, how credit is awarded for military training and experience, responsibilities, and frequently asked questions. A link to request your AARTS transcript is also provided.

OUTLOOK will feature, as available, a series of articles about the SOCAD Army Career Degree Program (ACDP) (<http://www.soc.aascu.org/ACD.html>). The ACDP provides Soldiers credible college degree options from civilian colleges directly related to their MOS. The ACDP allows Soldiers to complete college degrees through distance learning anywhere in the world. More information

COOL Web site

Credentialing Opportunities On-Line (COOL) is a web site that helps active Army Soldiers and Veterans identify civilian certifications and licenses related to their military occupational specialties, understand what it takes to obtain the credentials, and identify programs that can help pay related fees. You can find COOL at <https://www.coolarmy.mil>.

To enter, click the Search for Credentials button on the Home Page and select a military occupational specialty (MOS), either by MOS number or title. COOL responds with an MOS Summary Page which includes a wealth of information about civilian occupations and credentials related to the MOS. Note, especially, any credentials shown under the Common Certifications heading. Clicking on these certifications brings up an analysis page with specific information about how your Army training applies to the credential, exactly what you need to do to obtain the credential, and if any resources are available to help pay for it.

There is a lot of information available, not to mention a good number of different icons. Now would be good time to read the COOL Overview pages both to understand how all this information is organized and what the icons mean, and to ensure that you get the most out of what COOL has to offer – because it has a lot of offer. Take time to look around. It will be time well spent.

OUTLOOK is published by the U.S. Army Medical Department Center & School. Articles are intended for the AMEDD enlisted Soldier and can be submitted to: Academy of Health Sciences, MCCA HSA Outlook, 2250 Stanley Road Ste 250, Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-6150. Questions can be directed to the Editor at DSN 471-7326 or (210) 221-7326. 13,000 copies of the newsletter are distributed through official channels.

Use of funds for printing OUTLOOK was approved 25 May 1984 by Commander, Health Services Command, IAW AR 25-30. The views and opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Army or of the AMEDDC&S.
Commander: MG George W. Weightman
Chief, Department of Academic Support & Quality Assurance: Neta T. Lesjak
Editor: Donald W. Aldridge

LESSONS LEARNED

After Action Report

The information contained in the following After Action Report includes the views and opinions of the authors and does not necessarily reflect those of the AMEDD Journal, the AMEDDC&S, or the Army Medical Department.

Operation Iraqi Freedom After Action Report, Microbiology Team, Pneumonia EPICON (CENTCOM)

1. **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:** Part of the EPICON consisted of a microbiology team that was comprised of two 71A microbiologists and one 91K NCO. This three-person team was mobilized from CONUS to accompany a partial Microbiology Augmentation Set (M403) from Kuwait to the 28th Combat Support Hospital (CSH) in Baghdad, Iraq. This partial set was inventoried and all missing supplies were ordered and shipped to Baghdad as the team was mobilized. All missing items were scheduled to be on the ground soon after the arrival of the microbiology team on-site. Once all equipment was on-site, the microbiology team (with assistance from the 28th CSH laboratory personnel) set up and organized the microbiology laboratory in preparation for training. Select members of the 28th CSH laboratory were to be trained and assessed on testing performed using the set. Once trained, these select 28th personnel could expand training to other laboratory personnel. The microbiology team arrived and set up the laboratory for training. A push package of missing items was received on 14 Aug and training of 28th laboratory personnel began on 16 Aug 03. This training was continued until mission end. A brief daily summary of microbiology team activities is attached at Appendix A and a daily training summary is attached at Appendix B. Personnel from the 28th CSH laboratory received 126 hours of bench instruction, as well as, time to review pertinent SOPs, manuals, and general references. The 28th CSH laboratory personnel were assessed using patient samples and unknown samples provided by the microbiology team. All unknown samples were worked up to the satisfaction of the microbiology team and the training personnel were extensively questioned on specifics of the testing performed. Feedback on training was provided by the microbiology team as needed and all questions were addressed. All results obtained, both patient and practice, were validated by the microbiology team until mission end. The microbiology team updated SOPs and other documentation for the set and left it with the 28th CSH. It is the opinion of the microbiology team members and the OIC, LTC McNabb, that the 28th CSH personnel are fully able to perform routine microbiology testing using the M403 set. The full test capabilities of the M403 set is attached at Appendix C.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Three personnel, two 71A (Microbiologist) and one E-6 91Ks (Medical Laboratory Technicians), deployed to set up and train 28th CSH laboratory personnel on the use of the Microbiology Augmentation Set (M403) in Baghdad, Iraq. The microbiology team consisted of LTC Kevin M. McNabb, SSG Scott Walker, and 1LT Michael Belson. The three-member microbiology team provided clinical experience (bench and theoretical), deployment experience, and extensive knowledge of testing performed using the M403 set. Team members were notified of this mission the week of 21 Jul 03 and deployed from their home stations on 27 Jul 03.

2. **MISSION STATEMENT:** To deploy to the 28th CSH in Baghdad, Iraq, to set up and organize a microbiology laboratory using the M403 set. Once the microbiology laboratory is established, the team will train and assess select 28th CSH laboratory personnel on testing performed using the M403 set. Assessment of the 28th CSH personnel will continue throughout the mission. The mission will end when the trained personnel can demonstrate proficiency using the M403 set.

3. **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:** Deploy to 28th CSH site, set up, and organize the M403 augmentation set. Receive all the required equipment and reagents missing from the set and begin training select personnel on testing using the set. Once training of the select 28th CSH personnel is completed, as judged by assessing their ability to correctly perform microbiology testing, the team will re-deploy back to their home stations.

4. ACTIVITIES: The microbiology team deployed to Baghdad, Iraq, and set up the M403 augmentation set at the 28th CSH site at the Ibn Sina hospital. The microbiology team was on ground in Baghdad on the evening of 7 Aug 03 and the microbiology laboratory was operational by 16 Aug 03. Select laboratory personnel from the 28th CSH began training using the set and they were assessed throughout the mission. The personnel were assessed on their ability to correctly perform microbiology testing using both unknown and known samples. Microbiology mission was completed when the trained personnel were able to correctly perform microbiology testing using the M403 set. Complete microbiology team activities is at Appendix A and a training summary is at Appendix B.

5. RESULTS OF ACTIVITIES: The M403 set was successfully deployed and made operational at the 28th CSH site at the Ibn Sina hospital by 16 Aug 03. Five of the 28th CSH laboratory personnel were successfully trained on test protocols provided in the M403 set and all were assessed on their ability to perform microbiology testing. Three personnel were comprehensively trained and assessed. These three personnel can perform all testing available with the M403 set. The microbiology team also trained two night shift personnel on some limited microbiology. Night shift personnel training included set-up protocols and all rapid tests available in the set. The night shift personnel were also assessed on their ability to perform testing correctly. All five personnel were successfully trained on the testing using the M403 set. Training was considered successful when trained personnel were able to successfully identify unknown organisms to the satisfaction of the microbiology team and work-ups of patient samples were consistent with good laboratory practice. All work-ups were supervised and reviewed by the microbiology team and the microbiology team OIC, LTC McNabb.

6. SUMMARY: Select personnel from the 28th CSH laboratory were successfully trained on microbiology testing using the M403 augmentation set. The laboratory manager was briefed on the overall capabilities of the set and given an opportunity to observe and comment on training as it progressed. The laboratory at the 28th CSH will be able to perform microbiology testing provided by the M403 set as long as logistical support is maintained. The microbiology team re-examined all the NSNs in the M403 augmentation set and re-validated them prior to departure to help ensure that the correct items are ordered by the 28th CSH. COL Albertson and his clinical staff were briefed on the microbiology testing available in the set and the types of specimens acceptable for testing.

7. LESSONS LEARNED, RECOMMENDATIONS AND OBSERVATIONS: Specific details are as follows:

a. Lessons Learned:

- Careful management of supplies is required to ensure that cold-chain items arrive in the proper condition. Reagents that get too hot will probably not be usable. This is of special concern for culture media since it will easily melt and become unusable. The microbiology team had some success in contacting logistics personnel via e-mail and requesting special handling of certain cold chain items needed for the microbiology laboratory.

- Having a microbiologist available or on-site at USAMMCE to identify the correct items for purchase may have assisted with the kit being fielded faster and with less confusion. This was ameliorated somewhat by Mr. James O. Murray at the AMEDD Center and School since he acted as a point of contact on specific issues with regards to the set. Because the kit had is still in the developmental stage, many of the NSNs and catalog numbers were incorrect or deleted. Our team, AMEDD Center and School, and USAMMCE expended much effort in trying to identify correct catalog and vendor information. To this end, our team has validated as much of the current listing as possible prior to mission end. An updated and validated listing will be left with the 28th CSH laboratory personnel and returned to both AMEDD Center and School and Combat Developments. Fortunately, the laboratory NCOIC has access to TCAMS and this will assist with ordering of supplies.

- A push package was created for missing equipment and expendable reagents and sent from Europe to the theater. Most of the items in the package, mainly culture media, needed to be carefully monitored during shipment to ensure viability on the other end. Even with this care, some items were over temperature when they arrived on-site. Careful monitoring of the logistics chain will be required to ensure reagents are received at the proper temperature in theater.

- Stockpiling of certain items may be a good option for supplies that don't require special refrigeration if storage is not an issue. We have had some success with "bulking up" the 28th CSH with some nonperishable supplies, however, space and temperature of storage must be considered before ordering supplies.

b. *Recommendations:*

- Recommend that the newly trained personnel continue to work in the microbiology area over the next month before they training other 28th CSH laboratory personnel. While laboratory technicians receive training in clinical microbiology, the skill to identify normal flora from pathogens is something that is learned over time. This time period would allow for more experience to be gained by the newly trained personnel. At this time, the more samples they work up, the better they will become in identifying pathogens from normal flora.

- Recommend that supplies for the augmentation set be placed on standing order to alleviate any supply shortages that may occur. To this end, the microbiology team provided a listing of supplies broken down by order status (weekly, bimonthly, monthly, etc). LTC McNabb also contacted USAMMCE with an updated supply listing and identified items that would be high use or turnover.

- Recommend items that may be difficult to keep cold be procured locally, if possible. For example, purchasing media locally would cut down on potential damage caused by overheating during transport. Another advantage would be that special medium could be purchased which could aid in microbial identification (example, CIN, Campy Media, etc).

- Recommend that the laboratory manager and NCOIC closely monitor the supply chain using any means available. To this end, Internet access and logistics system access is critical to allow for supply tracking and ordering. Careful supply tracking will ensure that no curtailment of laboratory services occurs due to short supply. It has been the experience of the microbiology team that logistical support must be closely monitored to ensure supplies are received in a timely fashion. Furthermore, cold-chain supplies must be monitored very closely to ensure they arrive in a condition that allows them to be viable.

c. *Observations:*

- The greatest concern of the microbiology team is not the ability of the 28th CSH personnel to perform microbiology testing but rather, their ability to keep it logistically supported.

- All the staff members of the 28th CSH were truly professional and provided assistance any time it was requested (and sometimes before it was requested). I would like to specifically thank all the 28th personnel who assisted us with set-up, to include power, water, and space utilization. Our mission would not have been a success without their valuable support and assistance.

8. BRIEFING SUMMARIES: LTC McNabb out-briefed COL Pritchett, COL Gagliano, and MAJ Tenney. Specifics are as follows:

a. LTC McNabb out-briefed COL Pritchett, the 28th CSH Commander, on the status of the microbiology training on 31 Aug 03. COL Pritchett had no concerns about the ability of her personnel to perform microbiology testing and was well aware of the concerns of the microbiology team regarding the logistical support needed to support the mission. COL Pritchett asked LTC McNabb to address two issues to COL Gagliano. One issue was the possible expansion of laboratory services such as microbiology. And secondly, COL Pritchett feels that a microbiologist is needed if expanded microbiology services are added, such as anaerobes, mycology, and virology. LTC McNabb agreed to discuss both issues with COL Gagliano. COL Pritchett expressed an interest in having the microbiology team stay until later in the following week and LTC McNabb agreed to stay into the upcoming week but did discuss his team departure by Friday, 5 Sep 03.

b. LTC McNabb out-briefed COL Gagliano, 3d Medical Brigade Commander, on 1 Sep 03 on the status of microbiology training at the 28th CSH and also addressed issues and concerns outlined by COL Pritchett. COL Gagliano was briefed on the status of training at the 28th CSH and that LTC McNabb felt the training mission was complete. COL Gagliano was satisfied provided COL Pritchett and COL Smoak were satisfied. COL Gagliano left the decision on the status of the microbiology team to COL Smoak. LTC McNabb discussed both issues addressed by COL Pritchett to COL Gagliano and he did indicate that the mission of the 28th CSH would be more aligned with a MEDDAC or MEDCEN in the future. At this time, the microbiology capability is satisfactory but expansion of all services would be in the future.

c. LTC McNabb out-briefed MAJ Tenney on 31 Aug 03 with a follow-up on 3 Sep 03. MAJ Tenney is satisfied that his personnel are able to successfully perform microbiology testing using the M403 set. MAJ Tenney is working all logistical issues pertinent to the

set and will continue to work on their resolution. Immediate plans may include using direct vendor purchasing and shipping to theater using DHL. MAJ Tenney is also working on receiving rapid micro testing kits into theater for distribution to other facilities. MAJ Tenney will work on storage and transport of any kits received into theater. MAJ Tenney will provide training on all kits supplied if it is requested and/or needed. MAJ Tenney will also work on shipping issues pursuant to the EPICON team left on the ground in Baghdad. Specifically, he is working on a system to get supplies to each facility and also get samples for testing back. At this time, air assets are limited and ground transportation is problematic. He is continuing to work on this issue. On 3 Sep 03, LTC McNabb and MAJ Tenney discussed any additional issues with respect to the microbiology mission. We discussed all issues related to the mission of the microbiology team. Specifically, MAJ Tenney is awaiting several rapid kits for use in his lab and for distribution to the theater. MAJ Tenney has the ability to monitor progress via e-mail and phone and he will continue to monitor the status of supplies and ensure prompt distribution when kits arrive. MAJ Tenney still plans to use direct vendor shipping into theater via DHL. He is working to identify high-volume items beyond those recommended by the microbiology team. In addition, MAJ Tenney is continuing to work on a listing of supplies for the general laboratory to be placed on standing order. This should help to alleviate shortages in supply and help prevent the curtailment of services. MAJ Tenney is also working to establish a reporting system from other facilities to assist with the tracking of shipped out laboratory tests (for both Germany and to his lab in Baghdad). MAJ Tenney expressed his happiness with the overall training his technicians received in microbiology and doesn't feel the micro team needs to remain to train the few rapid tests due in to theater (rapid Strept A, Strept A urinary antigen). The only other major item missing, gram negative panels, are at the 28th CSH and his staff have successfully run these to the satisfaction of the microbiology team and MAJ Tenney. Further, MAJ Tenney will provide guidance to all facilities on shipping and using any new tests brought into theater. Both LTC McNabb and MAJ Tenney feel that the mission for the microbiology team is done at the 28th CSH.

9. POINT OF CONTACT: For specific details on the above information, contact the undersigned at (210) 221-7648 or DSN 471 or e-mail Kevin.McNabb@amedd.army.mil.

(David W. Craft, COL, Microbiology Consultant, Sep 03)

Expert Field Medical Badge (EFMB) Update

The EFMB Test Control Office (TCO) has a new and improved web site located at <https://ke.army.mil/efmbtco>. Some of its features include an EFMB Library, Conference Area, New Information from the EFMB TCO, Surveys, Test Site Calendar, and a Directory.

In the New Information from the EFMB TCO, you can obtain updates to the EFMB Program, POC information for upcoming EFMB test sites, an example of an EFMB Training Program, and more. The EFMB Conference Area provides a venue in which candidates may communicate with their peers or the EFMB TCO on various EFMB related subjects. The EFMB Library offers a one stop location to either view or download EFMB related material. Everything from the EFMB references to training templates are available. The EFMB related surveys will even be posted on the homepage and provide you the opportunity to give your input on improving the EFMB Program.

There have been several new changes to the EFMB reference, AMEDDC&S Pam 350-10. The most important is that the task, "Prepare and Transmit a MEDEVAC Request" is now a mandatory GO. All updates are posted on the EFMB web site.

For more information, **contact:** SFC Chase or SFC Troupe at DSN 421-9051/9453, (210) 295-9051/9453, FAX (210) 221-2716, e-mail brian.chase2@amedd.army.mil, or the EFMB web site at <https://ke.army.mil/efmbtco>.

Web site name changed/updated

Smartforce, now doing business under the name of SkillSoft, has a new learning management system platform called SkillPort. The new address is <http://usarmy.skillport.com>. Under this new platform, any training previously completed under the MySmartForce platform did not transfer over, so in order, to get copies of your certificates you will have to go to ATRRS under "My Individual Plan" and request certificates be e-mailed to your AKO account.

You will also see under the new platform that we now have a button for "credentials" that will provide a list of all partnering universities that will take credit for the courses taken under SkillPort for college credit. For more information, e-mail juliegueller@us.army.mil or call DSN 471-4359 or (210) 221-4359.

What is CATS?

The Combined Arms Training Strategy (CATS) is the Army's strategy for planning, resourcing, and executing short- and long-range individual and collective training. Unit commanders and staffs are the primary audience of CATS, however, all leaders can use its components. The AMEDD Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP) Mission Training Plan collective tasks are the foundation of the CATS.

How Will CATS Benefit a Unit?

The CATS integrates the appropriate training resources for heavy, light, and special operations forces. The CATS provides leaders with a menu of training tasks, events, and resources to plan and manage training. A variety of links takes the user directly to applicable supporting individuals and collective tasks. This decreases the need to sort through training materials used to develop training plans, schedules, and resource cost estimations (such as fuel and ammunition).

The CATS is the foundation of the unit-oriented training strategy used by the Standard Army Training System (SATS). The CATS and SATS assists trainers in designing military training programs, determining unit readiness, planning mobilizations, and developing training budgets. The CATS describes one way of organizing task-based, multiechelon training into a set of events that will achieve and maintain a high state of readiness in today's environment of high personnel turbulence and leader turnover.

The essence of training is to develop and maintain proficiency in the execution of mission-essential tasks. The CATS emphasizes that commanders measure combined arms proficiency against a clear standard. To obtain a valid assessment, units must periodically train under rigorous, realistic conditions designed to challenge.

Is There a CATS for Every Unit?

The CATS are developed using individual tables of organization and equipment. Currently, six CATS have been developed for the AMEDD, to include:

TOE	Unit Type
08058L100	Medical Company (FSB), Heavy Division
08108F300	Brigade Support Medical Company
08158F000	Medical Company (FSB), (XXI)
08443L200	Medical Company, Air Ambulance (UH-60A)
08456L000	Support Company (ASB)
08518LA00	Medical Team, Forward Surgical

How Do Units Use CATS

The CATS is designed to import into the unit's SATS 4.2 to develop unit training. Although most of the CATS will import, it does not integrate into the SATS 4.2 system as planned. For this reason, each CATS has been published in an executive summary (EXSUM) format that allows unit leaders to print CATS and use it to develop unit training. These EXSUMs are an interim fix until SATS is either refined, upgraded, or replaced.

The CATS is designed to provide the unit with several training options based on MACOM requirement to include classroom, Sergeant's Time Training, STX, FTX, LFX, CPX, and MOBEX training. Each training event lists the tasks, conditions, and standards for training, as well as the resources required to perform each task.

How Can Units Access CATS or EXSUM?

Units can access CATS through the Reimer Digital Library: www.train.army.mil and Army Knowledge Online: www.us.army.mil, My Training/Training Knowledge On-Line. Units can access CATS EXSUMs through the AKO files located in TRADOC/CATS/CATS-EXSUM/AMEDD.

Reserve Component (RC) Basic NCO Course

Effective 1 Oct 04, the RC AMEDD Basic NCO Course was changed to incorporate the MOS into the course number. This change informs the Soldier of exact requirements for course completion. The Phase 1 Common Core remains the same.

For MOS 91A, 91D, 91H, 91P, 91Q, 91V, *91WM6 (only), and 91X, there is still only the two phases, but now the Phase 2 contains the MOS: 081-6-8-C40(91MOS30)(F). As in FY04, the read-ahead for Phase 2 was converted to Internet instruction, which should be completed prior to Phase 2 attendance. To enroll, the unit makes a reservation for Phase 2. The ATRRS system automatically rolls that reservation back to enroll the student in the Internet program. An e-mail is sent to the student's AKO account.

For MOS 91E, 91J, 91K, 91M, 91R, and 91W, there is additional MOS-technical training that must be completed. See table for details. It assists personnel in converting the "old" BNCOC sequence to the new sequence and course numbers.

Old Phase (prior to 1 Oct 04)	MOS	New Phase (after 1 Oct 04)
081-6-8-C40(91B30)(F), Phase 3, self-study with unit testing	91B30 or 91WY2	*081-6-8-C40(91WY2)(F), Phase 2 self-study at School Code 082
081-6-8-C40(91B30)(F), Phase 4, MOS-technical	91B30 or 91WY2	*081-6-8-C40(91WY2)(F), Phase 3, MOS-technical
081-6-8-C40(F), Phase 2, CMF	91B30 or 91W30 (have transitioned)	*081-6-8-C40(91WY2)(F), Phase 4, CMF
081-6-8-C40 (91E30) (F), Phase 3, MOS-technical	91E30	081-6-8-C40(91E30)(F), Phase 2, MOS-technical at School Code 082
081-6-8-C40(F), Phase 2, CMF	91E30	081-6-8-C40(91E30)(F), Phase 3, CMF
081-6-8-C40(76J30)(F), Phase 3, self-study	76J30 or 91J30	081-6-8-C40(91J30)(F), Phase 2, self-study via CD at School Code 082
081-6-8-C40(76J30)(F), Phase 4, MOS-technical	76J30 or 91J30	081-6-8-C40(91J30)(F), Phase 3, MOS-technical at School Code F081
081-6-8-C40(F), Phase 2, CMF	76J30 or 91J30	081-6-8-C40(91J30)(F), Phase 4, CMF
081-6-8-C40(91K30)(F), Phase 3, self-study via CD/ Internet	91K30	081-6-8-C40(91K30)(F), Phase 2, self-study via CD/ Internet at School Code 082
081-6-8-C40(91K30)(F), Phase 4, MOS-technical	91K30	081-6-8-C40(91K30)(F), Phase 3, MOS-technical at School Code F081
081-6-8-C40(F), Phase 2, CMF	91K30	081-6-8-C40(91K30)(F), Phase 4, CMF
081-6-8-C40(91M30)(F), Phase 3, self-study via CD	91M30	081-6-8-C40(91M30)(F), Phase 2, self-study via CD at School Code 082
081-6-8-C40(91M30)(F), Phase 4, MOS-technical	91M30	081-6-8-C40(91M30)(F), Phase 3, MOS-technical at School Code F081
081-6-8-C40(F), Phase 2, CMF	91M30	081-6-8-C40(91M30)(F), Phase 4, CMF
081-6-8-C40(91R30)(F), Phase 3, self-study with unit testing	91R30	081-6-8-C40(91R30)(F), Phase 2, self-study with unit testing at School Code 082
081-6-8-C40(91R30)(F), Phase 4, MOS-technical	91R30	081-6-8-C40(91R30)(F), Phase 3, MOS-technical at School Code 082
081-6-8-C40(F), Phase 2, CMF	91R30	081-6-8-C40(91R30)(F), Phase 4, CMF

*Beginning 1 Oct 05, BNCOC will change for ALL Soldiers holding MOS 91W30, to include those holding Y2 and M6. The course will be as follows:

Phase 1, Common Core — Phase 2, 081-6-8-C40(91W30)(F), 40-hour MOS-technical in residency — Internet program — Phase 3, 081-6-8-C40(91W30)(F), 2-week CMF —

Contact: Mrs. Gross, Registrar Services and Training Management Branch, DSN 471-7388 or (210) 221-7388.